

(a) *Mandatory deductions.* In determining adjusted income, the responsible entity must deduct the following amounts from annual income:

- (1) \$480 for each dependent;
- (2) \$400 for any elderly family or disabled family;

(3) The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds three percent of annual income:

(i) Unreimbursed medical expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and

(ii) Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with disabilities, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family (including the member who is a person with disabilities) to be employed, but this allowance may not exceed the earned income received by family members who are 18 years of age or older who are able to work because of such attendant care or auxiliary apparatus; and

(4) Any reasonable child care expenses necessary to enable a member of the family to be employed or to further his or her education.

(b) *Permissive deductions—for public housing only.* For public housing only, a PHA may adopt additional deductions from annual income. The PHA must establish a written policy for such deductions.

[65 FR 16717, Mar. 29, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 16717, Mar. 29, 2000, §5.611 was revised, effective Apr. 28, 2000. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 5.611 Adjusted income.

Adjusted income means annual income less the following deductions:

- (a) \$480 for each dependent;
- (b) \$400 for any elderly family or disabled family;

(c) For any family that is not an elderly family or disabled family but has a member (other than the head of household or spouse) who is a person with a disability, disability assistance expenses in excess of three percent of annual income, but this allowance may not exceed the employment income received by family members who are 18 years of age or older as a result of the assistance to the person with disabilities;

(d) For any elderly family or disabled family:

(1) That has no disability assistance expenses, an allowance for medical expenses equal to the amount by which the medical expenses exceed three percent of annual income;

(2) That has disability assistance expenses greater than or equal to three percent of annual income, an allowance for disability assistance expenses computed in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, plus an allowance for medical expenses that is equal to the family's medical expenses;

(3) That has disability assistance expenses that are less than three percent of annual income, an allowance for combined disability assistance expenses and medical expenses that is equal to the amount by which the sum of these expenses exceeds three percent of annual income; and

(e) Child care expenses.

§5.613 Public housing program and Section 8 tenant-based assistance program: PHA cooperation with welfare agency.

(a) This section applies to the public housing program and the Section 8 tenant-based assistance program.

(b) The PHA must make best efforts to enter into cooperation agreements with welfare agencies under which such agencies agree:

(1) To target public assistance, benefits and services to families receiving assistance in the public housing program and the Section 8 tenant-based assistance program to achieve self-sufficiency;

(2) To provide written verification to the PHA concerning welfare benefits for families applying for or receiving assistance in these housing assistance programs.

[65 FR 16717, Mar. 29, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 16717, Mar. 29, 2000, §5.613 was revised, effective Apr. 28, 2000. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 5.613 Total tenant payment.

(a) *Total tenant payment for families whose initial lease is effective on or after August 1, 1982.* (1) Total tenant payment is the amount calculated under section 3(a)(1) of the 1937 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437a(a)(1)). If the family's welfare assistance is ratably reduced from the standard of need by applying a percentage, the amount calculated under paragraph (C) of section 3(a)(1) of the 1937 Act (42 U.S.C. 1437a(a)(1)(C)) shall be the amount resulting from one application of the percentage.

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(2) *For public housing only.* Total tenant payment for families residing in public housing does not include charges for excess utility consumption or other miscellaneous charges (see §966.4 of this chapter).

(b) *Total tenant payment for families residing in public housing whose initial lease was effective before August 1, 1982.* Paragraphs (b) and (c) of 24 CFR 913.107, as it existed immediately before November 18, 1996 (contained in the April 1, 1995 edition of 24 CFR, parts 900 to 1699), will continue to govern the total tenant payment of families, under a public housing program, whose initial lease was effective before August 1, 1982.

(c) *Inapplicability to the Section 8 Rental Voucher Program.* The provisions of this section do not apply to the Section 8 Rental Voucher Program.

§5.615 Public housing program and Section 8 tenant-based assistance program: How welfare benefit reduction affects family income.

(a) *Applicability.* This section applies to covered families who reside in public housing (part 960 of this title) or receive Section 8 tenant-based assistance (part 982 of this title).

(b) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply for purposes of this section:

Covered families. Families who receive welfare assistance or other public assistance benefits (“welfare benefits”) from a State or other public agency (“welfare agency”) under a program for which Federal, State, or local law requires that a member of the family must participate in an economic self-sufficiency program as a condition for such assistance.

Economic self-sufficiency program. See definition at §5.603.

Imputed welfare income. The amount of annual income not actually received by a family, as a result of a specified welfare benefit reduction, that is nonetheless included in the family’s annual income for purposes of determining rent.

Specified welfare benefit reduction.

(1) A reduction of welfare benefits by the welfare agency, in whole or in part, for a family member, as determined by the welfare agency, because of fraud by a family member in connection with the welfare program; or because of welfare agency sanction against a family member for noncompliance with a welfare agency requirement to participate in an economic self-sufficiency program.

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(2) “Specified welfare benefit reduction” does not include a reduction or termination of welfare benefits by the welfare agency:

(i) at expiration of a lifetime or other time limit on the payment of welfare benefits;

(ii) because a family member is not able to obtain employment, even though the family member has complied with welfare agency economic self-sufficiency or work activities requirements; or

(iii) because a family member has not complied with other welfare agency requirements.

(c) *Imputed welfare income.*

(1) A family’s annual income includes the amount of imputed welfare income (because of a specified welfare benefits reduction, as specified in notice to the PHA by the welfare agency), plus the total amount of other annual income as determined in accordance with §5.609.

(2) At the request of the PHA, the welfare agency will inform the PHA in writing of the amount and term of any specified welfare benefit reduction for a family member, and the reason for such reduction, and will also inform the PHA of any subsequent changes in the term or amount of such specified welfare benefit reduction. The PHA will use this information to determine the amount of imputed welfare income for a family.

(3) A family’s annual income includes imputed welfare income in family annual income, as determined at the PHA’s interim or regular reexamination of family income and composition, during the term of the welfare benefits reduction (as specified in information provided to the PHA by the welfare agency).

(4) The amount of the imputed welfare income is offset by the amount of additional income a family receives that commences after the time the sanction was imposed. When such additional income from other sources is at least equal to the imputed welfare income, the imputed welfare income is reduced to zero.

(5) The PHA may not include imputed welfare income in annual income if the family was not an assisted resident at the time of sanction.